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The typewriter, the compositor or the devil (printer's, of course) made us say exactly the opposite of what we meant, in our editorial on "Contempt of Court," upon p. 324 of our August number. We shortened the quotation from the opinion **Errata.** in that case, thus giving the wrong meaning to our phrase. What we meant was "That in view of these utterances, etc., etc., it was hard to see how the Court in Yoder's Case could have held that the "omission, etc., etc.," is *not* "so unreasonable, etc., etc."

NOTES OF CASES.

Constitutional Law—Weight of Standards of Lumber Cars.—An attempt by the legislature arbitrarily to fix the weight of the standards of lumber cars, and to compel the carrier to deduct the weight so fixed from the net weight of the lumber placed on the car, and charge freight on the balance only, is held, in *State ex rel. Washington Mill Co. v. Great Northern R. Co.* (Wash.) 6 L.R.A.(N.S.) 908, to be void as an unconstitutional interference with the carrier's property rights.

Contracts—Offer and Acceptance—What Constitutes.—The acceptance by telegram of an offer by mail, which does not specify any mode of acceptance, is held, in *Lucas v. Western U. Teleg. Co.* (Iowa) 6 L.R.A.(N.S.) 1016, not to complete the contract until the telegram is delivered to the sendee.

Corporations—Deceit by Corporators—Liability to Creditors.—Deceit by corporators in falsely making a statement required by statute, that their articles of association shall set out the amount of their capital stock, and that it is actually paid in, is held, in *Webb v. Rockefeller* (Mo.) 6 L.R.A.(N.S.) 872, not to render them liable to creditors, on the ground that such statement is required as a condition to the right to do business, and not for the purpose of procuring credit.

Removal of Furniture by Unusual Method.—The New York Supreme Court, in *Marder v. Heinemann*, 100 New York Supplement, 250, upholds the right of a tenant who has, with the landlord's sanction, moved an ice box into a leased store, by removing the large plate glass which formed part of the front store, to remove the ice box in the same manner on the termination of the lease, even though the landlord does not give his consent to such removal.